

To-day's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

Lesson & Manager, Mr. SAVILE SMITH.
Stage Manager, Mr. W. G. CAREY.
MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE AND
COMPANY
in a SELECTION OF THE LATEST PLAYS OF
THE DAY.

TO-NIGHT
(TUESDAY)—May 21st—(TUESDAY),
G. R. Sims' Great London Sensation,
"THE LIGHTS OF LONDON."

TO-MORROW
WEDNESDAY—May 22nd—WEDNESDAY,
THE MORNING SOCIETY COMEDY
"THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY."

THURSDAY—May 23rd—THURSDAY,
THE PRESENT RAGE OF LONDON, AMERICA AND
AUSTRALIA.

"THE CASE OF REBELLIOUS SUSAN."
FRIDAY—May 24th—FRIDAY,
In consequence of the QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY
BALL at Government House,
MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE'S REPERTORY
is POSTPONED until MONDAY, May 27th,
and
HERMAN AND JONES' GREAT ADAPTED DRAMA
"THE SILVER KING,"
will be substituted.

SATURDAY—May 25th—SATURDAY,
GRAND TRIPLE BILL,
in which MISS GRACE HAWTHORNE and all the
members of the Company will appear, assisted
by some of Hongkong's most prominent
Amateurs.

MONDAY—May 27th—MONDAY,
Benefit to Miss GRACE HAWTHORNE.
VICTORIAN SARDON'S SENSATIONAL PLAY,
"THE ODD OR A."

(As played by Miss HAWTHORNE for over 1,000
nights in England.)

Prices as Usual. Soldiers and Sailors in
Uniform half-price. Back Seats only. Doors
open at 8.40 P.M., commence at 9 o'clock.
A Special Train will run to the Peak after the
Performance.

Box Office, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (667)

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "SIKH,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA
AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (14)

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "GLAMORGANSHIRE,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 27th instant, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 27th
instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 27th instant, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (649)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, TAIWANFOO, AMOY
AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamer
"HAITAN,"
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAIRDALE & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (675)

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant,
at 3 P.M., and not as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (658)

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamer
"ZAFIRO,"
Captain Gerard, will be despatched for the above
Port on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (674)

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND
SOERABAYA.

THE Steamship
"GLEN,"
Captain Murray, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (677)

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR KOBE.

(Calling at NAGASAKI if sufficient inducement
offers.)
THE Steamship
"SIKH,"
Captain Rowley, will be despatched for the above
Port on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (675)

To-day's
Advertisements.ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the
above CHAPTER will be held in the
FARMERSON'S HALL, Zealand Street, THIS
EVENING, the 21st instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock
precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially
invited.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895. (673)

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. (27)

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London
House, bought direct at first hand,
imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves,
thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling
us to supply the best growths at moderate
prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD
ON APPLICATION.

PORT:—After removal should be rested a
month before use. When required for
drinking at once it should be ordered to be
decanted at the Dispensary before being
sent out.

SHERRY:—Excellent dinner and after dinner
Wines, of very superior vintage. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET:—Our Clarets, including the lowest
prices, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the vine of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currents,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY:—All our Brandy is guaranteed to
be pure Cognac, the difference in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY:—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked
"E" is universally popular and is pro-
nounced by the best local connoisseurs to
be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to
be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorized Agents at the
Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. (15)

BIRTHS.

At Shinomiyas, Kobe, on May 8th, the wife
of the Rev. C. GRAHAM GARDNER, of a son.

At Shanghai, on the 14th instant, the wife of
CHARLES SCHLER, of a son.

DEATH.

At Bangkok, on the 9th inst., BEATRICE
CLARET, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
H. C. Johnson.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1895.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

THE *Straits Times* recently announced
that Japan is likely to adopt a gold
standard of currency, and sagely added,
"such a course would mean a fierce
struggle for gold and further appreciation
of the yellow metal." We agree with our
contemporary as to the disastrous results
which would ensue, but differ as to its
likelihood. Mr. Ed. Brush, a recognized
authority on these matters in America,
where the burning question of bi-metallic
is, at least, as pressing as in Europe,
learns from Japanese sources: (1st) that
Japan does not desire a gold basis; (2nd)
that it is hardly possible for China to
arrange with European bankers to deplete
the treasuries of Europe of gold to pay her
indemnity; but (3rd) that a gold indemnity
will be placed to the credit of Japan
in the trade centres of Europe, and
be there used as a banking capital to
make such purchases of silver, as

supplies and general equipments as
may from time to time be required. He
points out that her banking credit will only
bring in about one per cent. interest in
Europe and her silver debt is costing 6 to
8 per cent. in Japan. It will be to her
interest to buy silver as fast as can judi-
cially be done with her gold credit to
repay the interest loan. Should Japan,
he says, put her finances upon a gold
basis, she would immediately lose this
advantage, and we may trust the Japanese
to perceive this clearly and act accord-
ingly.

A valued correspondent calls our
attention to the rumour that Russia,
too, is actually thinking of establishing
a gold basis for her currency. This,
he remarks, is almost laughable con-
sidering that her present actual currency is
an almost inconvertible paper rouble,
with comparatively little silver behind it.
Where will Russia get the silver with which
to purchase the gold with which to
establish such currency? She has stores
of gold in the Ural and in Siberia, but they
would be but a sop in the pan. If she tries
to borrow the gold the result will be just
what is happening now in America. The
United States are borrowing freely in gold
to replenish their nearly exhausted
treasury; but the gold so borrowed does
not long remain with her, and the treasury
is like a leaky ship trying to pump out
the ocean through her gaping seams. The
hypothesis—for it does not deserve the
dignity of the term theory—of a Russian
gold standard is not worthy of serious
consideration. Russian credit, it is true,
has always been excellent—better even
than her finances deserve—and this is
probably due to the regularity with which
she paid her interest after the Crimean
war, though her chief creditors, England
and France, had been her opponents.

Russia undoubtedly would be only too glad
to join with other nations in establishing
a fixed ratio between gold and silver,
especially as the onus of such a step would
fall, not upon her but upon wealthier
nations. Russia has always kept large
stores of gold in reserve as a War Fund,
but this cannot reasonably be looked upon
as a step towards a gold currency.

The question of Japan adopting a gold
currency, says our correspondent, is
important. The recent change of Finance
Minister in Tokio is somewhat suspicious,
as the new Minister, it is said, to have a
strong leaning towards gold. Nothing
has leaked out, as yet, as to how the
Chinese indemnity is to be paid, whether
in silver or the equivalent of a certain
quantity of silver in gold. Even if the
Japanese had stipulated that it should be
paid in gold it does not follow that they
intend to establish a gold basis of
currency; it may be they only prefer
the more stable standard of value, so that
they can purchase silver to advantage.

Japan is in urgent want of coin of some
sort, the war having drained her resources
considerably.

The reserve of the Nippon Ginko in the
Bank of Japan (which is practically
nothing more or less than the issue
department of the Imperial Treasury) is
out of proportion to the enormous
issue of paper money. The war debt
may not be intended to be paid in gold,
but the silver $\frac{1}{10}$ on which the notes are
based, have been exported to the Straits
by the million in the last nine months—
partly as regular financial transactions to
equalize the balance of trade, but partly
also to pay for the sums due in Europe by
the Government for war stores, etc. If,
therefore, Japan had not got the prospective
income of the Chinese indemnity
her paper currency would by now have
dropped to a big discount or the silver
 $\frac{1}{10}$ would have reached a great premium
and the result would have been that they
would have had to borrow in Europe as a
temporary measure or refrain from paying
cash for their notes on demand, as they do
at the present. However, if no further
complications ensue, they are likely to be
soon fairly well in funds, if they can
succeed in getting China to pay up. So
it is quite within the bounds of probability
that Japan will re-establish a gold standard.
We say *re-establish*, as their standard used
to be gold; the gold $\frac{1}{10}$ and what the
mint was first started its standard value
was the gold $\frac{1}{10}$ which were coined first,
and, if we remember rightly, it was some
years later that they commenced to coin
silver $\frac{1}{10}$. They were of the opinion that the
two coins would circulate together, but
with falling values in silver the result was
an admirable illustration of what is
known as the Gresham law, viz.—that
the cheaper metal will always drive out
the dearer, and the Chamber of Commerce
returns in Japan show that gold was
as regularly exported as tea or silk, until
there was hardly any left in the country.

Whether the result of the re-establishment
of a gold standard would be a
benefit or a curse to the country is
a matter which will no doubt be duly
weighed by the Japanese Government;
but one cannot help remembering the fact
that Germany plunged boldly for gold
after her big war, and is now one of the
strongest advocates for the return of bi-
metallicism, and volumes could be written
on the disastrous effects of the cheaper
standard on cost of living and production
throughout the whole German Empire.

What will be the effect of a gold
standard for Japan? It would undoubtedly
have an immediately disastrous effect
on silver on the price of which all
our transactions are based. The pre-
sent position is, that, believing China
will borrow in Europe and pay Japan in
silver the price of the white metal has
already advanced over 6 per cent., which
she should certainly be maintained and
added to if such be the case. If Japan
wanted the indemnity in gold to start on a
fresh gold basis, then silver would undoubt-
edly collapse, and probably find a lower
level than before. In this connection it may
be well to remember that if China has to
borrow and pay in gold, her repayments

in future years will be in silver, as she will
have to turn her silver (or its equivalent)
into gold, which will always be a factor in
depreciating future exchanges. Let us all
hope, therefore, that for the sake of the
present condition of Eastern trade as
well as for her own welfare that Japan
will think twice before deciding to revert
to a gold standard. She has done well
so far; let her look well before she leaps.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

CRICKET EXTRAORDINARY.

LONDON, May 20th.

The past week has been productive of some
remarkable scoring, no less than thirty-
centuries having been made in first-class matches.
Nottingham has established a record in county
cricket by scoring 726 against Sussex in one
innings, defeating the latter county by an innings
and 375 runs.

THE FRENCH IN MADAGASCAR.

News has been received from Majunga that
the French (Senegalese) native battalion attacked
the Hovas at the bayonet point near Marway.
The Hovas were completely routed and fled,
leaving sixty dead and many wounded.

EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

There has been a severe earthquake at
Florence, and the surrounding district, causing
many deaths and much injury, notably to the
inhabitants of the adjacent villages.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)
THE RETROCESSION OF THE
LIAOTUNG PENINSULA.

YOKOHAMA, May 19th.

An Imperial Decree has been published,
which recites that both the Emperor of Japan
and the Emperor of China appointed Envoys,
who completed the Peace Treaty. However,
the Government of Russia, Germany and France
advised Japan that the permanent retention of
the Liaotung Peninsula was not conducive to
the lasting peace of the Orient, and these
Governments recommended its retrocession.

We (Japan) are always anxious to establish
Oriental peace; our object in the recent war
with China was the foundation of permanent
peace, and we believe that the advice of
Russia, Germany and France was imbued with
the same feeling. We, therefore, desiring peace,
will not insist upon the retention of the Liaotung
Peninsula, being desirous of raising fresh
troubles and causing difficulty as well as to
increase the calamity of the people and obstruct
the expansion of the country by desiring to
restore the blessings of peace. China has
shown her regard for breaches of former
friendship by justifying before the whole
world Japan's action. Japan, therefore,
complies with the desires of Russia, Germany
and France. The manner of restoring Liaotung
Peninsula will be arranged between Japan and
China. Now the Ratified Treaty has been
exchanged, the former friendship with China has
been restored, and closer ties have been made.
Neutral countries, officials and people must keep
this object steadily in view.

[This news was published in a *Hongkong
Telegraph* "Extra" on the 15th instant.—
Ed. H.K.T.]

THE EMPEROR AND THE UNITED
STATES GOVERNMENT.

PEKING, May 14th.

Prince Ching has paid a visit to Mr. Denby,
the United States Minister, by command of the
Emperor, to express his thanks for Mr. Denby's
personal help, and for his Government's medi-
ation.

STILL CONSULTING ABOUT TREATY.

I understand that the high officials here and
at Peking are still consulting about some points
of the amended Treaty besides the relinquishing
of Liaotung. Japan demands increased indem-
nity, or other advantages.

MR. FOSTER'S FEE.

It is reported here that the Hon. Mr. Foster's
fee is \$100,000.

REPORTED APPOINTMENTS.

WANKING, May 14th.

It is rumoured here that Mr. K. H. H. H. H.
will be appointed Viceroy of Chihli, and that Chang
Chih-tung is to remain here permanently.

AN ANTI-FORIGN OFFICIAL
ON THE WAR-PATH.

PEKING, May 16th.

An Imperial Examiner named Hsu Tung, a
noted anti-foreign official, has memorized the
Treaty against China's submission to Japan,
and he strongly urges the Government to rescind
the Treaty lately exchanged between the two
countries.

(Special to *N. C. Daily News*.)
OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT.

PEKING, May 14th.

It is reported in official circles that Wang
Wen-shao, Viceroy of the Yinkwei provinces
and acting Viceroy of Chihli, will be confirmed
in his last post, and the vacancy thus made in
the first named Viceroyalty will be given to
Chang Hui, who was called to Peking from his
Governorship of Shanai in the early part of
February last.

LI HUNG-CHANG DESIRES TO RETIRE.

The Viceroy Li Hung-chang has presented a
memorial for the third time since his return from
Japan on the 21st of April last, asking to be
allowed to retire from public life. No Rescript
or Edict, however, has so far been issued in
reply thereto.

(Special to *Shanghai Observer*.)
JABEZ IN LONDON AT LAST.

London, May 16th.

James Ballou has arrived in London, and
been taken to the Bow Street Police Court.
The Magistrate heard the charges preferred
against him, and then remanded him to Holloway
Gaol, to await trial.

A WELL EARNED BONUS.

May 8th.

The Secretary of State has granted a bonus of
\$2 months' pay to the troops which defended
Calcutta.

FRANCE AND FORMOSA.

PARIS, May 18th.

France is still negotiating with Japan with a
view to placing a limitation on the number of
warships and the strength of the garrisons to be
placed in Formosa.

"BOB" Fitzsimmons posted on the 22nd ult.
his forfeit in connection with the forthcoming
prize-fight with "Jim" Corbett.

THE master of the first and powerful "puff-buff"
Young-chong was fined \$50 by Mr. Wodehouse
at the Magistracy to-day for carrying 18
passengers in excess of that allowed by his
license.

An Emergency Convocation of St. Andrew's
Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in the Free-
masons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at
8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions
are cordially invited.

A REHEARSAL of the Queen's Birthday parade
took place at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon,
when the whole Garrison turned out, as well as
the Maxim Gun Corps. By the way, where was
the famous Field Battery?

A SCHEDULE for the inauguration of tramways at
Shanghai is likely to be approved by "the
powers that be" in the Model Settlement at an
early date. First line—city to Yangtsipoo
with branch to Bubbling Well.

Mr. G. W. WARD, was correspondent of the
Pail Mall Gazette, and Mr. van Borelsy, was
correspondent of the *Locomotive*, arrived in
Shanghai last week, the former from the Peas-
dores and the latter from Peking.

The principal Cantonese residents of Shanghai
gave a grand banquet on the 13th instant to
celebrate the retirement of "The Bottomless
Purse"—otherwise Viceroy Li Han-chang of
Canton—from the Viceroyalty of the Two Kwang
provinces.

The committee which recently sat at Calcutta,
consisting of Colonel Toker, President, Colonel
Jeffreys, and Mr. Wheeler, drew up a report on
the new clothing scheme for the British-India
army. The Committee's report was to be
submitted to the Government immediately.

Miss Hawthorne, Mr. W. G. Carey and Mr.
Montgomery made as much out of "Camille"
at the Theatre Royal last night as was possible.
This popular trio appear in leading parts in the
"Lights of London" to-night, and will doubtless
succeed in thoroughly amusing a large and
appreciative audience.

ARCHER, the well-known Indian bookmaker,
was recently heard from in Vienna, so also was
Miller, another "fiddler," whose name is familiar
to Indian and Australian racegoers. Archer
boasts that he "got on" *Reminder* and *Flippa* at
nice prices for the City and Suburban to win and
place. The first came off all right, but the mare
ran nowhere.

MORE Military Larkins! Two military
officers were summoned at the instance of a
Chinese watchman, employed at the Commis-
ariat Department, for savagely assaulting him
with their sticks last week. The case was
settled out of court, but the "officers" had, we
understand, to "square" their victim to avoid
unpleasant consequences in a court of law.

THE Theatre Royal seems to be a favourite
rendevouz for snobs. They frequently invite
disaster by interrupting performers and other-
wise behaving like common or garden larkins.

If the gents in question, who behaved, like
Billingsgate fishwives last night, don't draw in
their horns they are pretty sure to find them-
selves ignominiously "moved on" in the very
near future.

Taxi-licensing announcement with which the *Pail
Mall Budget* made its exit is in a measure
explained by the equally unceremonious appear-
ance of *The New Budget*, which opened its pages
with a representation of "Madame Renée,"
with a look of doubtful hesitation on her face,
and the following legend:—"Mr. Harry Furniss
is responsible for *The New Budget*. It is an
effort suddenly undertaken, and carried through
at high pressure, to fill the place of a popular
periodical which ceased to exist last week."

LAQUID DRAWING-POET (to Editor of *live
paper*):—"I've brought you another poem for
approval, and should be very glad if you will
direct the Manager to pay me \$50, the sum
which you said my last effort was worth."

EDITOR:—"We don't do business that way,
my friend. Fact is poems are 'dead off.' When
I said it was worth \$50 I meant that the mere
fact of its appearing in my columns would make
it worth at least \$50 to you. I know you were
as poor as any ordinary jolly-half-holiday sort
of a fellow, and so put it in without charging you
a cent. Shall I do likewise with this screed?"

POET:—"Oh, dear no. I'll take it to the other
papers and sell it for what it will fetch."

EDITOR (smiling):—"Right! you are, old chap.
Ta-ta!"

A LARGELY attended meeting of Fire Insurance
Agents was held at Shanghai on the 16th inst.
to take into consideration a proposed agree-
ment between the Home and Local Offices
and draft a Tariff of Rates. Upon the motion
of Mr. Probst, seconded by Mr. Fleet, Mr.
J. A. Ballard was called to the chair, and
introduced a series of resolutions dealing
with the above questions, the whole of which
were adopted. It was decided that the new
scale of rates should go into force immedi-
ately and a Committee was appointed, con-
sisting of Messrs. Ballard, Butterworth, Fleet,
Kempthorne, W. D. Little, Probst, and T. W.
Such, to watch the interest of the combination.
The basis of the agreement between the Home
and Local Offices is that a cash discount of 10
per cent. is allowed in lieu of contingent bonus;
and the rate now current for first-class dwellings
and godowns on the Shanghai side of the river
is a quarter per cent. less than discount.

Interest of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and the Hongkong Wharf Company; Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., as shareholders in the amalgamated association, retaining their interest.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

THE ADDITIONAL ARTICLES.

Our readers will remember that on the 14th instant we published a translation from the Chinese of the Treaty of Peace concluded on the 17th April at Shimonoseki. Compared with the full text of the Treaty as published in a recent issue of the *Peking and Tientsin Times* it seems that our version of the gist of the document was correct, but that there were three additional articles which read as follows:—

I. The Japanese Military Forces which are, under Article VIII of the Treaty of Peace signed this day, to temporarily occupy Wei-hai-weh, shall not exceed one Brigade, and from the date of the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty of Peace, China shall pay annually, one fourth of the amount of the expenses of such temporary occupation, that is to say, at the rate of 500,000 Kuping Taels per annum.

II. The territory temporarily occupied at Wei-hai-weh shall comprise the Island of Liu-kung and a belt of land 5 Japanese Ri wide along the entire coast line of the Bay of Wei-hai-weh.

No Chinese Troops shall be permitted to approach or occupy any place within a zone of 5 Japanese Ri wide beyond the boundaries of the occupied territory.

III. The Civil Administration of the occupied territory shall remain in the hands of the Chinese Authorities. But such Authorities shall at all times be obliged to conform to the orders which the Commander of the Japanese Army of occupation may deem it necessary to give in the interest of the health, maintenance, safety, distribution or discipline of the Troops. All military offences committed within the occupied territory shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Japanese Military Authorities.

The foregoing Separate Articles shall have the same force, value and effect as if they had been, word for word, inserted in the Treaty of Peace signed this day.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms, in duplicate, this 23rd day of the 3rd month of the 21st year of Kuang Hui, corresponding to the 17th day of April, 1895, (April 17th, 1895.)

(Signatures (4) and titles, same as in Treaty.)

A CHINESE "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE."

A PROCLAMATION OF THE PEOPLE OF FORMOSA.

The following, purporting to be a proclamation by the people of Formosa, appeared in the *Shanghai Sun-wen-pao* and *Sin-pao*, on the 17th instant:—

Our Island (Formosa) has been in the possession of the Ta Tsing Dynasty for over 200 years, and has lately been elevated to a province. The progress of the affairs of the Island has been satisfactory to all of us, up to this year, and we had hoped to enjoy this prosperity for years to come. But unfortunately we broke out last year between China and Japan, and our Emperor, playing the soldiers and people, was greatly distressed of peace. The Japanese demanded that this Island be given up as a condition of peace, and the Emperor was compelled to grant this. When we heard of the surrender of this Island we were exceedingly sorry, and begged our Governor, Tung, to express our ideas to the Emperor. Officials, near and far from the Throne, were also, of the same mind, and continually memorialized the Emperor to the same effect, but these memorials were unfavourably received. We then begged England to prevent the cessation of the Island, but she took no notice of us. We then begged Governor Tong to telegraph to the Tsung-li Yamén to consult with Russia, France and Germany to prevent the cessation, but this appeal met likewise with no success. Oh, how pitiful to turn this Island over to the enemy! It has over 2,000,000 of fine mountainous country and the population is no less than ten millions without counting one million strong men in the garrison. Relying on these, we assure the world we will never bend our heads to submit to the enemy. We seem to have no help, and the only thing we can do is to declare the Island independent. We can soon select a learned and reliable man who will be given all power until everything is settled, when we will again consult with our Emperor. If the Japanese act according to the dictates of conscience and forego taking possession of the Island, then we will gladly enjoy peace, and share our honours with them, but none of our laws shall be made by strangers, or any of our places be in their possession. If they intend to fight, then we will receive them with arms in our hands, and will rather die on the field of battle than give up the place. We hereby exhort our countrymen to endeavour to retrieve their reputation by fighting with their utmost strength.

With regard to our arms, munitions and provisions, we have sufficient for a few months, but it will be indispensable to establish an office at Shanghai, Kwantung, and other places in the Kiangnan provinces, to raise funds to carry on this patriotic and honourable war. As we are in such straits, we have no doubt the people will do all they can to assist us to save this lonely Island, by loaning us money. If any foreign countries help to preserve the independence of the Island, then they shall participate in the resources of Formosa, these being particularly great in the beds of coal and minerals including gold and silver. And furthermore, they shall be allowed to build houses and reside in all parts of the Island. Or, if any foreign country be the means of returning Formosa to China, the same privileges will be allowed them. Most of the inhabitants of Formosa are descended from Fujian or Kwantung families, and many people from these provinces have travelled to foreign countries. We hope the rich ones will return immediately with their fortunes, and they will be treated as well as we can. The poor ones are also loved to return and show their bravery, and they will also be well treated.

We venture to hope this declaration of independence will not be thought wrong, as we are obliged by the nature of our situation to do something. We have never heard of an Island being surrendered without combat. If we give up our Island, fields and gardens, then we will have no native place. Though we will have life, if the Island is given to the enemy, we will be a shamed people in the eyes of the world. In consequence we have taken an oath to defend our Island to the last.

We hope, in conclusion, that all, both our own people and foreigners, will have compassion on us and assist us with widely opened purses. Actions of this kind will be most thankfully acknowledged. We hope all will consider the matter and come to a conclusion favourable to us.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—It afforded me no little pleasure to peruse in your columns the letters of "Humanitarian" and Staff Sergeant Morrison, who have so sensibly drawn the attention of the Government to the horrible cruelties perpetrated by Chinese on dumb animals in this colony.

May I venture to point out two other instances where needless suffering is often inflicted. I refer, in the first place, to the caging of a young tiger in the Public Gardens. As far as I can see this fine beast has been cramped up in a cage far too small for his size, and rumour has it, and I think it is true, that he is insufficiently fed. To add to his suffering he is locked within the inner doors of his cage and so there is barely room for him to stretch his limbs. What pleasure there can be in exhibiting him under these conditions I really fail to see, and who finds pleasure in looking at the poor brute? I should like to know. When he is lodged in a more suitable cage and properly looked after there might be some justification for keeping him on exhibition. At present, however, he looks as though death would come to him as a great relief. The treatment of this animal is, to say the least, shameful.

The other instance of cruelty to which I refer is the heartless manner in which young pups are tied up in bird-shops with a bit of string fastened tightly around their necks, in close proximity to the face and mouth of every description. Their yells of agony and piteous cries while confined in this state and whilst being eaten alive by vermin are truly heart-rending.

Hoping you will grant me space for these lines I remain,

Yours faithfully,
BOW WOW.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1895.

SHANGHAI BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

IGNOMINIOUS COLLAPSE.

The great butchers' strike, which was entered upon so suddenly on Monday morning (17th), has entirely collapsed to-day, says the *Shanghai Mercury* on the 17th instant. The action of the Municipal Council, who were rapidly procuring cattle from the out-ports, and the defection of the foreign leader, Hall, who seems to have realised—though somewhat late—that his strike, broke up the combination. The Council insisted, before it would allow cattle to be slaughtered by the strikers, that they pay all arrears, and sign a contract agreeing to pay the bullock-hong fees to keep their cattle for at least twenty-four hours in the hong, and to buy any cattle that might be sent down for the Council through the efforts made to break the strike. This latter condition was demurred to, but finally the butchers agreed to that also. Last night (16th) 47 cattle, 96 sheep and a few calves were slaughtered, and this morning (17th) all the butchers' stalls were open with the exception of two or three whose owners had not then paid up their arrears.

This satisfactory ending of an attempt to coerce the Municipal Council reflects great credit upon the authorities of the Model Settlement, and should have a salutary effect in the prevention of such offensive and useless measures in the future.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Australian (*Catterthun*) 15th inst.
French (*Ernest Simons*) 20th inst.
American (*City of Rio de Janeiro*) 31st inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 8th prox.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

Arrivals.
Ekidaka steamer from Chinkiang.
Hokkaido " " Hong Kong Bay.
Kaiter-Pind " " Shanghai.
Emmeralda " " Manila.
Zefiro " " Bangkok.
Digma " " Tacoma.
Sika " " Bangkok.
Phalanx " " Coast ports.
Strathgarry " " Moji.
Glamorganshire " " Singapore.
Aggregating 16,429 tons register.

Departures.

Brunhilde steamer for Whampoa.
Krim " " Whampoa.
Tellus " " Yokohama.
Specialist " " Canton.
Lyss-mun " " Canton.
Wufoan " " Chinkiang.
Boulogne " " Canton.
Koblen " " Hongkong.
Hollain " " Saigon.
Nanyang " " Shanghai.
Port Adelaide " " Vladivostok.
Wingang " " Calcutta.
Evandale " " Whampoa.
Queen Adelaide " " Chinkiang.
Undaunted " " Nagasaki.
Comet " " Kobe.
Aggregating 20,990 tons register.

The British steamship *Sika* left Tacoma on the 18th instant, and had light winds and fine weather with moderate swell from the north-east.The British steamship *Emmeralda* left Manila on the 18th instant, and had light winds and fine weather with moderate swell from the north-east.The British steamship *Glamorganshire* left Singapore on the 18th instant. On the last part of the voyage had light variable winds and fine weather. During the latter part had light south and south-west winds with overcast, very hot weather.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Soleat " " Kowloon Dock.
Mongkut " " " "
Vereina " " " "
Rafina Cristina (cruiser) " " " "
Talungong " " " "
Gallatini " " " "
Stanford " " " "
Riverdale " " Cosmopolitan.

The steamer *Nipponkwan* put back to Shanghai on the 18th owing to her propeller becoming loose.The British cruiser *Undaunted* left for Japan to-day to join the Admiral's squadron at Nagasaki.The steamer *Wladan*, with munitions of war from Hamburg, arrived at Whampoa on Wednesday with her bow considerably damaged, she having run on "The Brothers" (reefs) between

Swatow and Amoy on her way up. She ran on the reefs in a dense fog, but, owing to the tide rising, she succeeded in backing off in about three hours, and the weather fortunately being fine, the steamer managed to reach Shanghai. Her fore-hold was full of water when she turned up at Shanghai and her bottom is said to be badly damaged.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges were "crowded out" of last night's issue:—

LONDON, April 19th.

To-night the inaugural dinner of the American Society in London was held at the Café Royal, presided over by the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador. One hundred and fifty of the most prominent Americans in England were present, in addition to some members of the American colony in Paris, who came to London especially to attend the banquet.

Mr. Bayard had at his right hand the Hon. J. B. Eustis, American Ambassador to France, and at his left Andrew Carnegie. The guests included the entire staff of the American Embassy. Mr. Bayard toasted the Queen and the President of the United States. Both toasts were received with uproarious cheering. In the course of his speech Mr. Bayard explained the objects of the society and said he trusted it would always uphold American traditions. Much could come of this nucleus. American citizens could see nothing but good in it. The band played "Hail Columbia" while the toast of the President was being tendered.

Mr. H. B. Chamberlain followed Mr. Bayard, proposing a toast to the society and giving further details of its aims. A song was sung, and the Hon. J. B. Eustis, Vice-President of the United States, on his arrival in London.

Newton Crane responded to the toast "The American Resident in London." Mr. Carnegie to the "American Bismarckism." Consul-General Collins to the "American Official in London." and Dr. Penrose to "The American Abroad." The banquet was marked by the greatest cordiality.

FAIRFIELD, Iowa, April 19th.

Ex-Senator Wilson has been unconcealed all day. Physicians say he cannot live through the night.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 19th.

Mrs. Della T. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironsides, overlooking the Delaware River, near here, was found bleeding and unconscious late last night by Charles Casey, a son of the farmer who has charge of the farm at Ironsides. While descending a hill which marks the boundary of the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father, young Casey heard moans.

Harrying to the spot, he found Mrs. Parnell lying beside the fence, with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of board. By place of fence palisade about three feet long and a brick. Help was obtained and she was carried to the home of Farmer Casey.

Dr. W. H. Shipp, who was hastily summoned, made an examination and found that, besides several bruises about the face, the woman had a lacerated wound on the right side of her head. Mrs. Parnell is unconscious, and because of her advanced age her condition is regarded as critical. Her husband was found alongside the railroad track near by, his head back missing and papers scattered in all directions.

This circumstance lends probability to the theory that she was brutally assaulted and robbed. Mrs. Parnell frequently came to this place at night and remained until a late hour. She was here last night.

At noon Mrs. Parnell lay in an unconscious condition. The authorities are convinced that she was assaulted and robbed, and have sent telegrams to all the near by cities and towns asking that a lookout be kept for a man of medium height with a smooth face wearing a light overcoat and a derby hat who was seen in the vicinity about the time the assault is believed to have been committed.

Mrs. Parnell's house on the hill, about a mile from Bordentown, is known as "Ironside." It is a big, old, two-story frame structure and was built by her father many years ago. It is as dreary a place as one could imagine.

The aged woman has no close acquaintances in Bordentown, and previous to 1890 had been living in destitution. In that year Congress granted her a pension of \$100 a year, and she has since lived alone in a bleak house, the only other person about her 300 acres being a gardener. During 1888 and 1889, in a fit of desperation, the aged woman stripped the house of furniture in order to obtain food, and the rooms have never been refitted. Mrs. Parnell had often expressed a desire to go abroad before the death of her son, Charles Stewart Parnell. She was once asked why she did not ask him to do it. She replied, "He is at the end of his means."

New York, April 19th.

A special to the *World* from Rome, N. Y., says "Doc" Minchin is on trial here charged with aiding the escape, in April, 1892, of Tom O'Brien, the bunco man, now held in Paris, France, for killing Reed Waddell, the gold-brick swindler.

O'Brien had been extradited from England and convicted of bunco work in which his best Albany County man out of \$10,000. He was sentenced to ten years. Before he had been in prison long he was taken before Judge Cose in Utica on a writ of *habeas corpus* and sent away. James Buck kept him in the charge of O'Brien, was recently sent to State prison for permitting him to escape. Minchin was with O'Brien in Utica.

It was afterward reported that Minchin and O'Brien were together in Buenos Ayres. A short time ago Minchin was arrested in Chicago and brought here. It was shown that Minchin applied for the writ of *habeas corpus* for O'Brien and deposited the \$100 with the Warden of Danmore prison, equipping him to defray the expenses of taking the prisoner to Utica.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 19th.

The funeral services of the late James W. Scott, proprietor of the *Chicago Times-Herald*, were held at St. James Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock yesterday. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Chicago. Vice-President Stevenson was present, escorted by the judges of the city, all the courts having adjourned. All officers were present, representatives of the Episcopal service was rendered by Rev. E. M. Butler, and an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Frank Gussakowski, president of the Armour Institute. The burial, at Graceland Cemetery, was private.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, of which Mr. Scott was president for six years, was represented by its president, Charles W. Knapp of the St. Louis Republic; one of the members of the executive committee, Colonel D. C. Mitchell of the St. Paul *Plumber*; and its secretary, W. C. Bryant of the *Brooklyn Times*. Other members of the committee who had hoped to attend the funeral ceremonies were prevented at the last moment, in some cases by sickness and in the others by unavoidable business engagements which could not be put aside.

PORTLAND, OR., April 19th.

United States Senator Elkins of West Virginia and family arrived here from San Francisco yesterday morning in the *Yokohama*. They will remain here until to-morrow morning, when they will leave for Yagi Island over the

Northern Pacific. When asked what the next National Republican Convention would do in regard to silver, Senator Elkins said quite positively:—

"I will declare for bimetallicism. That does not mean for silver or a single gold standard. I cannot say who leads in the race for the Presidential nomination," he continued. "You know as much about it as I. It is all guess work, and no one can predict. Vice-President Stevenson leads on the Democratic side. Looking at the situation as it is to-day he stands nearer the Presidential nomination than any one else."

The reports of Dr. A. E. Joseph, Harry Lane and A. C. Pantan, the commission appointed by Judge Stevens of the State Circuit Court to inquire into the mental condition of Rev. J. C. Reed, the Baptist minister, who was found not guilty of holding up an East Side bank, on the ground of insanity, was made public to-day. The report, after stating that the reverend gentleman was in the habit of reading dime-novel literature, says:—

"He is a man 40 years of age, with the impulses and judgment of a boy of 13 or 15 years, who, with his head stuffed full of the garish fiction of dime novels, emulates the conduct of the heroic Seven-toed Pete and sallies forth armed with a sharpened case-knife to lift the scales of imaginary redskins in the persons of his foolish small children, and the degree of his criminality at the time of the robbery is to be measured by that of the boy."

He compares the border line of mental soundness and conceding the commission of the robbery, the proper punishment, or rather treatment, did the law but permit it, would be a long term in the reform school."

(To be continued.)

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust:— "I have been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years; it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and chemically reconstructs it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—*Advt.*

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received

Instructions from the MORTGAGEE

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

THURSDAY, the 21st day of May, 1895,

at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,

Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 214 with the messuage thereon No. 86, Wing Lok Street.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$12.34.

Lot 2.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section D of Marine Lot No. 198 subject to the payment of \$3,360 and all their monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect of said Reclamation.

Lot 3.—SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 198 with the messuage thereon No. 225, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$19.00.

Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section D of Marine Lot No. 198 subject to the payment of \$3,360 and all their monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 5.—SECTION 1 of MARINE LOT No. 198 with the messuage thereon No. 6, Sai On Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$37.

Lot 6.—SECTION E of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage thereon No. 214, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$22.

Lot 7.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section E of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due or payable in respect thereof.

Lot 8.—SECTION M of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage thereon Nos. 377 and 379, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$15.

The above LOTS are sold subject to existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

C. EWENS,

Solicitor for the Mortgagee,

or to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. 543

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received

Instructions from the MORTGAGEE

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 17th day of May, 1895,

at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon at the Premises

LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,

Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, in Lots.

Lot 1.—SUB-SECTION 2 of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 6 with the messuage thereon No. 220, Queen's Road Central.

Lot 2.—SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 6 with the messuage thereon No. 222, Queen's Road Central.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$3.45.

Lot 3.—SECTION G of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage thereon No. 216 and 217, Praya West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$42.

Lot 4.—ALL the VENDOR'S right benefit interest and advantage of and in the Reclamation or Extension Seawards in front of Section G of Marine Lot No. 199 subject to the payment of the instalments and all other monies (if any) now or hereafter to become due and payable in respect of the said Reclamation.

Lot 5.—SECTION O of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage thereon No. 253, Queen's Road West.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

Lot 6.—REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 199 with the messuage No. 6, Sai On Lane.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT \$7.50.

The above Properties are sold subject to existing Tenancies.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

C. EWENS,

Solicitor for the Mortgagee,

or to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. 644

Intimations.
UNDOUBTEDLY!
CHAMPAGNE BITTERS AND BOVRIL

ARE
PRE-EMINENT!
AS A
PICK-ME-UP.

WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREEMASON'S

HALL, Zeland Street, TO-MORROW, the

22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. 666

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525, E.C.

A N EMERGENCY CONVOCAION of the

above CHAPTER will be held in the

FREEMASON'S HALL, Zeland Street, on MON-

DAY, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m.

precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially

invited to attend.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1895. 667

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.	
BANKS.	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—189 per cent.	premium, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—28.6.0.	paid up, 24th, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders,	shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—	nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—	Founders' shares—nominal.
CHINESE LOANS.	
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.	premium.
MARINE INSURANCES.	
Union Insurance Society of Canton—153 per	share, buyers.
China Insurance Company—466 per share,	sellers.
North China Insurance—11.105 per share, sellers.	
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—162 per	share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—93 sellers.	
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—15 per	share.
The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—188 per share,	sellers.
FIRE INSURANCES.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—108 per	share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—86 per share,	buyers.
SHIPPING.	
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—	33 per share, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—350,	sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	—51, buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—501, sales and	buyers.
China Mutual Shipowners Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—	7 per share, buyers.
China Mutual Shipowners Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—	1 per share, buyers.
REFINERIES.	
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—310	per share.
London Sugar Refining Company, Limited—45,	sellers.
MINING.	
Panmin Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—63 per share,	buyers.
Panmin Mining Co.—(Preference)—1.80 per	share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—243 per	share, sellers.
The New Malayan Gold Mining Co., Limited—	83 per share, sellers.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	—50 per share.
The Jelutong Mining and Trading Co., Limited—	33, buyers.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.	
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—99	per cent. premium, sales.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—116 per share,	buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown	Company—83 per share, sales and buyers.
Wanchai Warehouse Co., Ltd.—377 per share,	sellers.
HOTELS.	
Hongkong Hotel Company—79 per share, sellers.	
The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.	
LANDS AND BUILDING.	
The Kowloon Land and Building Co., Limited—	101 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—	10, sales and sellers.
The West Point Building Co., Limited—118	per share, buyers.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—10	per share, sellers.
DISPENSARIES.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—51, buyers.	
Dakin, Crickshaw & Co., Limited—1 per	share, sellers.
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—43 per	share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—24 per share,	sellers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—	120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—119 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong Ice Company—75 per share, buyers.	
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—	30 per share, buyers.
The Hong-kong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—	88 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—10, sales and	buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—	40, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Ltd.—	10, buyers.
Cambell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—3 per share, buyers.	
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited—1	share; 150 paid; 10, buyers.
G. H. Potts (Share Broker),	Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."

EXCHANGE.

On London, Telegraphic Transfer—2/11	
Bank Bill, on demand—2/11	
4 months' sight—2/12	
Credit, 4 months' sight—2/12	
Dinara, 4 months' sight—2/12	
On Paris, Bank Bill, on demand—2/6	
Credit, 4 months' sight—2/6	
Credit, 30 days' sight—2/6	
On India, Telegraphic Transfer—104	
On demand—104	
On Shanghai, Telegraphic Transfer—71	
Private, 30 days' sight—71	
On Yokohama, T.T.—71	
On Singapore, T.T.—71	
Silver, per ounce—30 11/16	
Gold Leaf, 100 to 100, per tola—47 3/4	

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 21st May.	
New-Pains cash—773 per chest	
New Benares cash—766 per chest	
New Malwa cash—766 per chest	
(Allowance 100 to 100)	
Old Malwa, credit—770 to 775	
(Allowance 100 to 100)	
Persian, paper tied—780 to 800	
(Allowance 100 to 100)	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

Mr. G. W. Allen.	Mr. E. May.
Mr. J. Bernado.	Mr. and Mrs. Marty.
Mr. S. O'Neil.	Mr. S. O'Neil.
Mrs. Bernado & Child.	Mr. R. K. W. Phillips.
Mr. J. W. Brown.	Mr. Camille Reval.
Mr. G. C. Bowman.	Mr. C. Rombach.
Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Carey.	Mr. C. Schmeisser.
Miss Cynthia Carey.	Miss Schmeisser.
Miss Dot Carey.	Mr. D. C. Smith.
Mr. Lester Carey.	Mr. C. Thiel.
Mr. Herin Crail.	Mr. Thomson.
Mr. E. H. Derrick.	Mr. Thomson.
Mr. F. Ezeki.	Mrs. Way.
Mr. J. B. Farrell.	Mr. W. Wheeler.
Mr. P. Hagen.	Mr. W. C. Wickerham.
Ms. G. Harveys.	Mr. R. H. Wright.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. Baker.	Mr. J. J. Hoar.
Mr. J. W. Bolles.	Mr. Krenn.
Mr. R. D. Bradley.	Mr. and Mrs. Kirby.
Mr. W. J. Canter.	Mr. T. Mitchell.
Mr. C. Crispin.	Mr. J. de Navarro.
Prince Dharyasirras &	Mr. Ommann.
privy.	Capt. & Mrs. Palmer.
Mr. J. B. Duncan.	Mr. W. Parfitt.
Mr. W. A. Duff.	Mr. R. Reid.
Mr. G. Fenwick.	Mr. Port.
Mr. Frege.	Mr. W. E. Robert.
Mr. G. H. Gayer.	Mr. R. Klog.
Mr. E. W. George.	Mr. Seyforth.
Mr. C. H. Harla.	Mr. S. Smith.
Mr. A. Hawley.	Mr. J. H. Symington.
Miss Hawthorne.	Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Thomas.
Mr. A. Kaufmann.	and child.
Mr. A. King and son.	Mr. R. H. Wade.
Mr. J. Kington.	

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Mr. F. H. Bell.	Mr. W. U. Jeffre.
Mr. J. G. Buckle.	Mr. F. D. Maclean.
Dr. F. H. Bowers.	Mr. Hugh McCallum.
Miss Bran.	Major and Mrs. Moore.
Mr. R. P. Dipple.	Mr. & Mrs. A. S. Noel.
Mr. Dore.	Mr. Sandilands.
Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.	Mr. F. H. Shagah.
Shah and family.	Mr. S. S. Stok.
Mr. W. S. Harrison.	Mr. A. G. Stokes.
Mr. A. Hill.	Mr. A. B. Skottowe.
Mr. & Mrs. G. Holmes.	Rev. and Mrs. Vallig.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Ernest Simon*, with the French mail, left the 26th ultimo, left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Catharine*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin for this port this morning, and is due here about the 25th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, on the 4th instant, and is due here on or about the 31st.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 13th instant for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong, and may be expected here on or about the 4th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Namts.	From.	Due.
Singapore	Singapore	May 27th
Ceylon	London, &c.	June 17th
Java	Bombay, &c.	June 1st
Katow	Singapore	May 25th
Kerman	Glasgow, &c.	June 1st

* We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the new style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns, and in so doing, we hope to give more complete and reliable information to our readers.

PROJECTED SAILINGS.

Ship.	Destination.	Date.
Adolph.	New York	Quick despatch.
Agila.	Yokohama & Kobe	May 22nd.
Arratoon Apcar.	Singapore, &c.	May 23rd.
Barcelona.	Spanish Ports, &c.	Quick despatch.
Benmore.	Kobe & Yokohama	May 25th.
C. of R. Jandro.	San Francisco, &c.	June 28th.
Decima.	San Francisco, &c.	May 28th.
Decima.	Kobe & Yokohama	Quick despatch.
E. of Japan.	Vancouver, &c.	May 22nd.
Formosa.	London	June 2nd.
Glamorganshire.	Japan	May 23rd.
Glencore.	Singapore, &c.	May 28th.
Glencore.	San Francisco, &c.	Quick despatch.
Guthrie.	Sydney, &c.	May 28th.
Haitan.	Swallow, &c.	May 23rd.
Hector.	London, &c.	May 27th.
Kaiser-Hind.	London, &c.	May 23rd.
Kanabue.	Bremen, &c.	May 27th.
Kwaike.	Chao & Tientsin	May 22nd.
Macduff.	New York	May 30th.
Memnon.	Sandakan, &c.	May 23rd.
Natal.	Marseilles, &c.	May 29th.
Pekin.	Shanghai	June 2nd.
Queen Margaret.	San Francisco, &c.	Quick despatch.
Santa Clara.	New York	Quick despatch.
Shanghai.	London	June 6th.
Sikh.	Kobe	May 28th.
Strathnevis.	Victoria (B.C.), &c.	June 4th.
Verona.	Japan	May 25th.
Zafiro.	Manila	May 23rd.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.	
ESKDALE, British steamer, 1,036, C. Houston,	20th May, Chinkiang 16th May, General.
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
MOLDAVA, British steamer, 1,777, T. C. Burnside,	20th May, Hong Bay (Franklin), 17th May, General—Societe Francaise des Chargeurs.
KAISER-HIND, British steamer, 3,375, P. H. Seymour,	21st May, Yokohama, and, Shanghai 18th May, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 666, G. A. Taylor,	21st May, Manila 18th May, General—Shewan & Co.
ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, J. S. Gerard, 21st	May, Manila 18th May, General—Shewan & Co.
DECIMA, German steamer, 665, C. Christensen,	21st May, Bangkok 10th May, Rice—Slemssen & Co.
SIXE, British steamer, 1,736, James Rowley, 7th	May, Tacoma 21st April, and Kobe 13th May, General—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
GLAMORGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,843, H. N. Vyvyan,	21st May, Singapore 15th May, General—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
STRATHNEVIS, British steamer, 2,302, J. P. Patten,	21st May, Moji 10th May, Coal—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
HATMAN, British steamer, 1,183, F. D. Goddard,	21st May, Foochow 13th May, and Amoy 20th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
PERA NANO, British steamer, 1,031, W. H. Watton,	21st, Bangkok 15th May, Rice—Yuen Fat Hoog.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.	
Agila, German steamer, for Yokohama and	Kobe.
Eskdale, British steamer, for Shanghai.	
Hekada, British steamer, for Canton.	
Wingang, British steamer, for Singapore and	Calcutta.
Port Adelaide, British steamer, for Shanghai,	Nagasaki and Wladivostok.
Wuchan, German steamer, for Swatow.	

DEPARTURES.

May 20, <i>Brunnide</i> , German str., for Whampoa.	
May 20, <i>Alcorin</i> , British cruiser, for Shanghai.	
May 20, <i>Kriva</i> , Norwegian steamer, for Moji.	
May 20, <i>Tilma</i> , Norwegian str., for Whampoa.	
May 20, <i>Specialist</i> , British str., for Kobe and	Yokohama.
May 20, <i>Kwangle</i> , British str., for Canton.	
May 20, <i>Ey-ee-moon</i> , German str., for Canton.	
May 21, <i>Wuchan</i> , German str., for Amoy.	
May 21, <i>Kokan</i> , British steamer, for Canton.	
May 21, <i>Freya</i> , Danish steamer, for Hallow.	
May 21, <i>Holstein</i> , German steamer, for Saigon.	
May 21, <i>Nanyang</i> , German str., for Shanghai.	
May 21, <i>Port Adelaide</i> , British steamer, for	Shanghai, Nagasaki and Wladivostok.
May 21, <i>Wingang</i> , British str., for Singapore	and Calcutta.
May 21, <i>Esmeralda</i> , British str., for Whampoa.	
May 21, <i>Queen Adelaide</i> , British steamer, for	Chinkiang.
May 21, <i>Undaunted</i> , British cruiser, for Yoko-	hama.
May 21, <i>Bonington</i> , British str., for Chinkiang.	

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

For *Kaiser-Hind*, from Yokohama for Hongkong—Captain Radcliffe, and Mr. H. King. From Kobe—Messrs. Wright, Cartledge, and Boyd. From Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Captain Webster, Captain Bower, Dr. Daneberg, Messrs. Li Yo Tan and servant, Chen Tzu and servant, H. Payne, Bernheim, and Seyfarth. From Yokohama for Colombo—Captain and Mrs. Browne. From Bombay—Mr. A. King. From London—Mr. and Mrs. Spark. From Kobe for Colombo—Mr. Maridze. From Shanghai for Bombay—Prince Thyrsen and nurse, Dr. Rao, ayah and 2 servants, Messrs. Heerabai, Pileal, Moos, Mrs. and Master Tara and servant. For Brindisi—Mr. Kerr. From London—Miss Borley, Messrs. Reid, Webster, and Russell. For *Esmeralda*, from Manila—Messrs. F. Baker, Symington, P. Hagen, Villars and 2 sons, Salvador Salda and son, and 13 Chinese. For *Zafiro*, from Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Bernado. For *Decima*, from Bangkok—38 Chinese, and 14 Chinese. For *Glamorganshire*, from Singapore—Dr. and Mrs. Clindring, Captain Walker and family, and 20 Chinese. For *Haitan*, from Foochow, &c.—Mrs. Unruh and child, and child, and 76 Chinese. For *Phra Nang*, from Bangkok—Mr. W. Fruman and 2 others, and 80 Chinese.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—For Straits and Calcutta—Per *Wingang* to-morrow, the first instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Agila* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 9.30 A.M. For Amoy, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of Japan* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.40 A.M. For Singapore and Bangkok—Per *Chowla* to-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

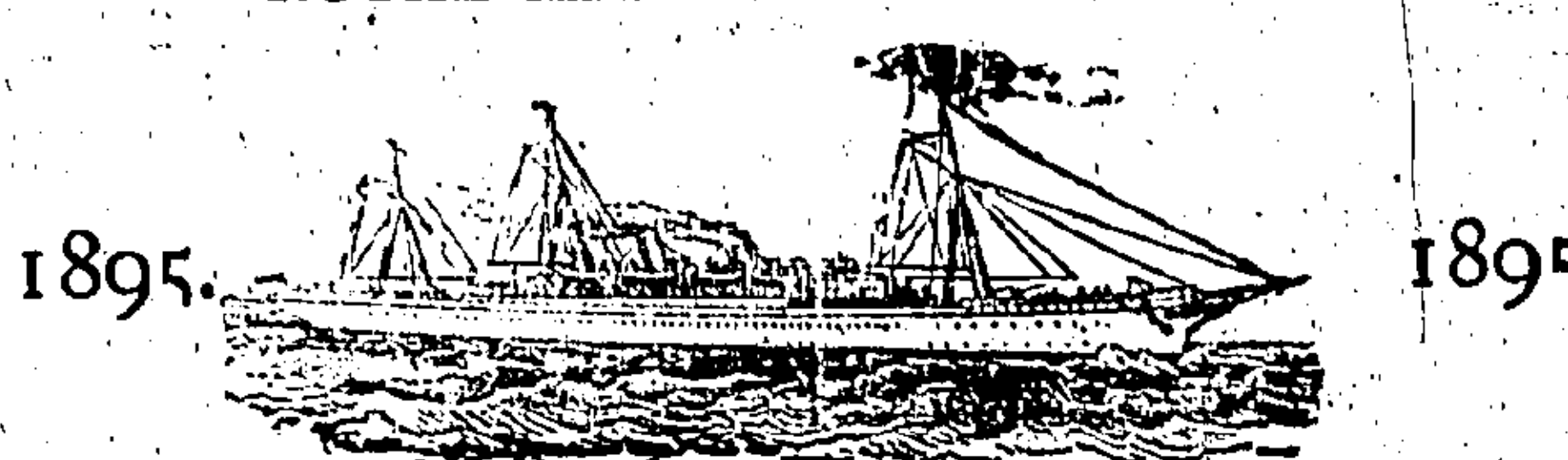
SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	
AGILA, German steamer, 1,036, Peterson, 17th	May, Hamburg 30th March, and Singapore 17th May, General—Slemssen & Co.
ARRATON APCAR, British steamer, 1,397, J. E. Hansen, 16th May, Calcutta 30th April, and Singapore 10th, and General—D. Slemssen, Sons & Co.	
CASSIUS, German steamer, 1,777, Unruh, 16th	May, Saigon 12th May, General—Lauts, Wegener & Co.
CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,055, Chas. Stanham,	16th May, Bangkok 10th May, General—Yuen Fat Hoog.
CORTIC, British steamer, 2,744, H. St. G. Lindsay, R.N.R., 20th May, San Francisco 22nd April, Honolulu 13th, Yokohama 14th May, and Nagasaki 17th, General and Mails—O. & O. S. N. Co.	
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British steamer, 3,004, Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., 13th May, Vancouver 22nd April, and Shanghai 17th May, Mails and General—C. P. Railway and Steamship Co.	
EXE, British steamer, 1,308, H. W. Pell, R.N.R., 17th May, Saigon 17th May, Rice—Lauts, Wegener & Co.	
GLENNAR, British steamer, 1,425, W. Murray,	20th May, Saigon 16th May, Rice and Paddy—Woo Kee & Co.
GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,494, P. Thomsen, 20th May, 20th May, 14th May, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
HAMOI, French steamer, 732, T. V. Chodost,	20th May, Haiphong 17th May, General—A. R. Marty.
INGRABAN, German steamer, 804, Piper, 16th	May, Samara 4th May, and Singapore 8th, Sugar—Wielor & Co.
KWEIYANG, British steamer, 1,060, L. Dawson,	10th May, Canton 19th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
MINNION, British steamer, 440, B. Branch, 17th	May, Saigon 12th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
PROGRESS, German steamer, 667, T. Jensen, 19th	May, Saigon 14th May, General—Slemssen & Co.
RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, Ed. Peck,	19th May, Moji 7th May, Coal—Dodwell, Carill & Co.
TAICHONG, German steamer, 828, P. Duham,	19th May, Arve Bay 15th May, Patepharm—Hoyer & Co.
TEIKONG, German steamer, 1,345, W. Dine,	20th May, Saigon 16th May, Rice—Slemssen & Co.
VERONA, British steamer, 1,070, C. H. St. Tocque,	R.N.R., 25th April, Yokohama 17th April, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

YACHTS VEHICLES.
ADOLPH/German bark 267, Paulsen, 9th May, Cardiff 4th May, Coal—Melchers & Co.
CALAN CURTIS, British schooner, 67, Raymond, 28th April, Paraceta 22nd April, Ballast—C. T. Insurance Co.

CENTINIAL American ship, 1,223, Cotocord,	11th May, Singapore 22nd April, Timber—Master.
DORA, Danish barque, 455, Sannissen, 11th	May, Mindao 9th April, Timber—Order.
GLENNESLIL, British ship, 1,743, Thos. B. Patchard, 1st April, New York 4th Dec., Keaton, Oll—Standard Oil Co.	
KRIETIVA NILSON, German brig, 268, Bejin,	11th May, Bangkok 22nd Feb., Timber—Wielor & Co.
MOHICAN, American barque, 814, Chas. H. Johnson, 10th May, Put back from North of Luzon 5th May—Master.	
QUEEN MARGARET, British ship, 1,000, D. F. Faulkner, 31st March, Shanghai 25th March, Ballast, Order.	
HANZA, Cruz, American schooner, 31, D. D. O'Keefe, 1st April, 20th April, Ballast—Wielor & Co.	
STANFIELD, British bark, 770, H. Wilson, 24th	April, Calcutta 10th April, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
VELOCITY, British bark, 401, R. Martin, 10th	April, Honolulu 26th February, General—Clemson.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN—Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA—Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 12th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 1st May, 1895.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Saturday, 8th June, at Noon.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Friday, 28th June, at Noon.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)	Tuesday, 9th July, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 8th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.